

COUNTRY OFFICERS.	
Treasurer	D. London
Clerk & Register	W. R. Steckert
Treasurer	G. M. F. Davis
Attala	J. O. Hadley
Judge of Probate	A. Taylor
C. C. Commissioner	N. E. Britt
Surveor	W. H. Sherman
Coroners	S. Revell

SCHOOL-REVISORS.	
Grove Township	O. J. Bell
South Branch	Ira H. Richardson
Beaver Creek	W. Batterson
Maple Forest	J. J. Covington
Grayling	R. S. Birrell
Frederickville	A. Banker
Bull	Chas. Jackson
Center Plains	G. W. Love

MASONIC NOTICE.

Regular communication of Grayling Lodge No. 356 at Masonic Hall in Grayling on Thursday evenings or on the full moon at 8 o'clock sharp, until Sept. 20th; after Sept. 29th to March 23rd, 7:30 o'clock.

G. M. F. DAVIS, W. M.

ADELBERT TAYLOR, Sec.

W. M. WOODWORTH,

Physician and Surgeon,

GRAYLING, MICH.

U. S. Examining Surgeon for pensions.

Graduate of Univ. of Mich., 1853.

Office with A. H. Swarthout.

Residence with A. J. Rose.

Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m.

W. A. MATHERS—NOTARY PUBLIC—Can

vancing—Will attend to Making Deeds

Contracts, Mortgages, etc., etc.

J. Maurice Finn,

NOTARY PUBLIC, AND DEPUTY

Clerk and Register;

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY,

A. H. SWARTHOUT.

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Business in adjoining Counties solicited.

Real Estate, Insurance, & Collection Act.

GRAYLING, MICH.

N. E. Britt,

COUNTY SURVEYOR

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Surveying in all of its branches, including leveling, promptly attended to.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Michigan Central Railroad.

SAGINAW DIVISION.

Time Table—Jan 1, 1882.

NORTHWARD.

Saginaw & Bay City Ex

STATIONS. Mail. 9:10 p. m. 9:30 a. m.

Chicago, leave 7:00 a. m. 4:15 p. m.

Jackson 7:25 a. m. 4:40 p. m.

Rives Junc. 7:35 a. m. 5:22 p. m.

Mason 8:07 a. m. 5:35 p. m.

Holt 8:20 a. m. 5:40 p. m.

North Lansing 8:25 a. m. 5:45 p. m.

Bath 8:40 a. m. 5:55 p. m.

Lansburgh 8:55 a. m. 6:10 p. m.

Bennington 9:10 a. m. 6:25 p. m.

D. & M. Crossing 9:25 a. m. 6:35 p. m.

Dwosco 9:28 a. m. 6:40 p. m.

Oakley's 9:52 a. m. 7:15 p. m.

Chesaning 10:00 a. m. 7:30 p. m.

St. Charles 10:15 a. m. 7:45 p. m.

Paines 10:40 a. m. 8:10 p. m.

Saginaw City 10:55 a. m. 8:25 p. m.

North Saginaw 11:05 a. m. 8:35 p. m.

P. & P. M. Cross 11:10 a. m. 8:40 p. m.

Zilwaukee 11:20 a. m. 8:50 p. m.

West Bay City 11:25 a. m. 9:12 p. m.

Bay City Arrive 11:55 a. m. 9:20 p. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Jackson Express. Mail.

Bay City, leave 7:00 a. m. 5:25 p. m.

West Bay City 7:05 a. m. 5:30 p. m.

Zilwaukee 7:35 a. m. 6:05 p. m.

F & P. M. Crossing 7:45 a. m. 6:15 p. m.

North Saginaw 7:48 a. m. 6:20 p. m.

Saginaw City 7:58 a. m. 6:30 p. m.

North Saginaw 8:10 a. m. 6:45 p. m.

Paines 8:30 a. m. 7:10 p. m.

Chesaning 8:45 a. m. 7:30 p. m.

Oakley's 8:55 a. m. 7:45 p. m.

Ossos 9:20 a. m. 8:00 p. m.

D. & M. Crossing 9:23 a. m. 8:23 p. m.

Bennington 9:35 a. m. 8:35 p. m.

Lansburgh 9:50 a. m. 8:50 p. m.

Bath 10:05 a. m. 9:05 p. m.

North Lansing 10:20 a. m. 9:25 p. m.

Holt 10:25 a. m. 9:35 p. m.

Mason 10:50 a. m. 9:50 p. m.

Rives Junction 11:20 a. m. 10:20 p. m.

Jackson 11:45 a. m. 10:45 p. m.

Chicago, Arrive 7:40 p. m. 7:30 a. m.

All trains on Saginaw Division daily except Sundays. Connecting trains leave Chicago 9 a. m. daily except Sundays, and 9 a. m. daily except Saturdays. Wagner Sleeping Cars on night trains.

MACKINAW DIVISION.

NORTHWARD.

Stations. Mail. Exp. Freight.

Bay City, leave 8:00 a. m. 5:45 p. m.

W. Bay City, Y. 8:35 5:50 6:10

Kawkawlin 6:00 10:25 10:05

State Road 9:20 10:22 10:15

Pinconning 9:36 11:25 11:05

Spanish 10:10 12:25 12:05

West Branch 11:20 12:45 12:20

St. Helens 12:05 1:15 1:00

Roscommon 1:05 2:05 1:55

Grayling 1:35 2:25 2:15

Otsego Lakes 2:45 3:25 3:15

Geford 3:15 3:45 3:35

Tandem 3:30 4:15 4:00

Bear River 4:25 5:00 4:50

Cheboygan 5:15 5:45 5:30

Mackinaw City 6:00 6:30 6:00

SOUTHWARD.

Stations. Mail. Exp. Freight.

Bay City, leave 8:00 a. m. 5:45 p. m.

Mackinaw City 8:40 10:15 7:10

Chesaning 9:20 11:00 8:25

Indian River 10:10 11:45 9:35

Vanderbilt 11:15 12:45 11:40

T. C. Lake 1:15 1:30 1:20

Grand Rapids 1:30 1:45 1:30

GRAYLING 1:45 2:25 2:10

Lansburgh 2:30 3:10 2:40

Bear River 3:30 4:15 3:45

Cheboygan 4:25 5:00 4:50

Mackinaw City 5:15 5:45 5:30

All trains daily except Sundays.

E. C. BROWN, Ass't General Supt.,

Jackson, ILL. WHITNEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago.

H. B. LADYARD, Gen. Mgr., Detroit.

O. W. MCGREGOR, Gen. Pass. and

Ticket Agt., Chicago.

T. C. LEAN, Esq., Mackinaw City, Bay City.

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. IV. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1882. NO. 19.

Republican Ticket.

THE TENTH DISTRICT.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress—Tenth District.
HERSCHEL H. HATCH,
of Bay.

First Congressional Conven-

tion Under the New
Apportionment.

STATE.

348 Ballots Without a Choice.

For Governor,
DAVID H. JEROME,
Of Saginaw.H. H. HATCH NOMINATED BY
ACCLAMATION.For Lieutenant-Governor,
MOREAU S. CROSBY,
Of Kent.

The first Republican Congressional

Convention for the Tenth District met
at the court house in Bay City Thursday
evening, Oct. 31, and was called to order
at 2:25 o'clock by T. F. Shepard, chair-

man of congressional committee.

The call was read by the secretary

Jas. Trotter of Tuscola, after which

Mr. Shepard called as temporary chair-

man Ilon, H. H. Hatch 1.

For Auditor General,
WILLIAM C. STEVENS,
Of Iosco.

The following committees were, on

motion, appointed by the chair:

On Credentials—Green Pack, Iosco;

For Attorney General,
JACOB L. VAN RIPER,
Of Berrien.On Supt. of Public Instruction,
VALNUM B. COCHRANE,
Of Marquette.For Member State Board Education,
BELA W. JENKS,
Of St. Clair.

THE TICKET.

It is with unusual satisfaction that we place at the head of our columns the State and Congressional ticket

which is to be elected next November.

Satisfaction from the fact that the gentlemen named are tried and true Republicans, but above and beyond that or any party question is the greater fact that they are true and tried men, of whom any party or people or state may be justly proud.

POLITICAL.

Gatherings of the Party Classes.

Nominations, Platforms, Etc.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.
The Republican State Convention of Michigan convened at Kalamazoo on Wednesday, Aug. 30, and was called to order by William L. Living Jr., temporary Chairman of the State Central Committee. The Rev. C. O. Brown of Kalamazoo invoked the divine blessing on the assembly.

Col. DeLo Phillips next read the call for the convention, and the Hon. J. W. French assumed the chair temporarily, and James H. Stone, Secretary.

After the usual preliminary business had been transacted, the convention adjourned to meet again at 3 o'clock, at which time the Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, of Wayne county, assumed the chair as President of the convention.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was next submitted, and the platform presented by the Hon. Austin Blair. The resolutions were carried unanimously.

The nomination of candidates was next in order, and the name of David H. Jerome, the present incumbent, was duly presented by Capt. E. P. Allen, of Washington. As no other nominations were made, the ballot was cast, with the following result: Jerome, 51; S. L. Palmer, 97; Pritchard, 10; F. R. Stockbridge, 14. The renomination of David H. Jerome was made unanimous.

Moreau S. Crisby, of Kent, was unanimously renominated for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation.

The Secretary of State, the names of Joseph Smith, William Jenney, William Crosby and Harvey A. Conant were put in nomination, and after a spirited contest Mr. Conant received the nomination.

E. H. Butler, E. P. Stanton and G. H. Stannard were nominated for State Treasurer, and after a lively contest E. H. Butler, of Wayne county, was nominated.

William C. Stevens, of Iroquois, received the nomination for Auditor General after some little contest, and Muor S. Nowell, of Genesee, found no one to oppose his name for Auditor General.

J. Van Diper, as Attorney General, having served but one term, was also unanimously re-nominated.

The following is the platform adopted:

The Republican party of the State of Michigan assembled in convention for the purpose of securing the election of General Garfield, our beloved leader, and selected Chief Magistrate, grateful for the inspiring lessons of his life and the example of his heroic death, record first of all our profound sorrow at his loss and our veneration for his memory, and next our strengthened abiding faith in the stability of the institutions of our country, and especially that governments of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

2. Chester A. Arthur, called to the place of power under the impetuous and delicate circumstances of his timely arrival, has given to the country an administration conservative, patriotic and progressive. The Republicans of Michigan extend to him their confidence for the future, based upon the record of the past.

3. The Republicans of Michigan once more declare their devotion to the cause of freedom, and their adherence to the National Republican party—liberty for all men, equality before the law, perpetuity of the Union, supremacy of the National Government, and the inalienable right of every citizen on every foot of American soil to cast his ballot according to his sovereign will, and to have such ballot, and a honest, honest, and peaceful return, to the State which he chose.

4. From its organization until now the Republican party has denounced slavery and polygamy as "two relics of barbarism." Two first perished at the hands of the Republicans, and their destruction is due to the party we represent, as we do now our sense of that terrible and melancholy event.

5. We demand that the State of Kansas shall remain a free state, and that every man, woman and child born thereon, and every man, woman and child born elsewhere, shall be entitled to the same rights and opportunities as those born in the United States.

6. We demand that the relations between capital and labor be so adjusted by wise and just legislation as to secure to each just rights, and at the same time to secure to the workers the maximum of wages and the minimum of hours of labor.

7. We believe that the time has come when the public debt and the rate of interest upon securities have been so far reduced that our national legislators should consider as an immediate duty a reduction of the burdens of taxation, and as auxiliary thereto a revision of the tariff.

8. We believe in a national civil service which does not create of the public class a separate caste, nor take away from a citizen the inspiration of participating in the administration of government, yet which requires that offices shall be regarded as trusts to be administered with intelligence, fidelity and economy, and which shall be restricted as the personal services of political managers.

9. In the administration of State and national affairs we demand efficiency, integrity and economy; that unfaithful officers be removed and punished; that the public faith and credit be maintained, and the people be provided with a direct and moderate state, uniform and intelligent system of protection, dangerous to the liberties of the people, and the purity of the laws be sacredly protected.

10. It is the fundamental right of the people to alter from time to time the organic law of the State, as new circumstances or growing evils may require, laying its foundations on such form as to their safety and happiness to effect their safety and happiness.

The evils of interdependence have become so great that in the name of patriotism the most efficient measures ought to be taken to reduce those evils to the minimum, and as the members of no party are really prepared to do this, we demand that the State of Michigan, by means of existing and oppressive monopolies, it is neither right nor just to collect money from the people to be squandered and corrupted Congress in the same manner as the public money is used to effect their safety and happiness.

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We are in favor of judicious appropriations for improvement of our great national waterways, but we denounce the recklessness and criminal extravagance of the present mode of expenditure of public money for useless and fruitless purposes, and we especially condemn the passage of the shameless River and Harbor bill, and we take this occasion to thank the President of the United States for his action in vetoing that measure.

11. We demand an immediate reduction of the rate of taxation, with a view to securing such legislation as will prevent unjust discriminations in rates by railroad lines operating in the State.

12. During the eight years in which the affairs of the State have been administered by the Republican party, they have been conducted in a manner to challenge the approval of all citizens. Efficiency, integrity and economy have been the standards of service. The population of the State has constantly increased, the population having augmented from 500,000 to 1,700,000; wealth and production have increased—indeed, in a greater ratio—the unfortunate have been cared for; education fostered; the public debt has been substantially canceled; the credit of the State improved; the standards of Democratic representation and raised to the highest point; while in the great struggle for liberty and union Michigan has been second to none of her sister States.

13. We arraign the Democratic party as the same incapable Bourbon party that it has ever been. Passing over its shameful record before and during and directly after the Civil War, its recent history proves that it has never repented or reformed. During its six years of supreme

ay in Congress it allowed itself incapable of a single great cause of legislation or administrative reform. Neither tariff, currency, naval, civil service, army, Indian policy, or any other great interest received improvement at its hands. They confined their efforts almost to turning out Union soldiers, to making rebels, to rebelling to usurp the executive prerogatives, refusing the necessary appropriations and obstructing the administration of the laws. At the last Congressional election they stole numerous seats in the House of Representatives by fraud of false ballots and false counts, and as a party interested in the election, keeping the election after the fraud was made clear. Their obstructed legislation against polygamy, the Tariff Commission, and to the last refused to co-operate for a reduction of taxation. By their whole history they prove their incapacity for the leadership of a great people.

14. We demand the removal of all the most obnoxious political bargain and sale in the history of Michigan politics. It conclusively proves that they have principles that they are not ready to sacrifice, and principles that we can stand by, and citizens of whatever party, therefore, who value principle, who object to being bargained for and sold like sheep, and who are in substantial accord with the foregoing declaration of principles to co-operate with us in putting the brand of disapproval upon political prostitution.

KANSAS DEMOCRATS.

The Kansas Democratic State Convention assembled at Topeka, Aug. 31, Hon. John Martin of Topeka, was nominated for Governor, but he declined the honor, and George W. Ladd of Atchison, was placed at the head of the ticket, and the remainder of the ticket filled up as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Frank Boen; Treasurer, Charles E. Gifford; Auditor, W. R. Brown; Auditor General, D. E. Loutz; State Superintendent, C. A. Leland; J. O'Flanagan and Martin Van Buren Bennett. The nomination of the fourth man was referred to the State Central Committee. Two votes of resolution were referred from the Committee on Organization. The majority report declared in favor of the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law and the constitutional amendment upon which it is based, on the ground that it is an infringement of personal rights, and creates various crimes of violence that are nowhere regarded as crimes by the community, and called for the substitution of a well-regulated license law. The minority report, which is printed below, was adopted as the platform of the convention, after a very animated discussion, by a vote of 177 to 128.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party of the State of Kansas has been reconstructed, recognizing the people as the source of all political power, and the constitution of the United States and of the State of Kansas as the fundamental laws of the land, and that the chief object and end of government is to protect and defend its citizens in the exercise of their personal, manhood and individual responsibility.

1. That we have an abiding faith in the wisdom, patriotism and capacity of the people for self-government, and as our system of government is based on the theory of personal manhood and individual responsibility, that it is the duty of every citizen to do his duty to his God, to his country, to his State, to his family, and to his neighbors.

2. We will defend and endeavor to make the doctrine of states' rights, all and equal protection against the strong, equal and just taxation, free speech, free press, free schools, and a free uninterrupted ballot fairly given and honestly counted, freedom for all men and women of every race, creed and color, and a permanent and absolute separation of church and state.

3. We demand a revision of the present unequal and unjust tariff of the United States. No kind of industry should be favored by the Government to the injury of another. No class of men should be taxed directly or indirectly for the benefit of another, and no interest of another. Every industry should fall or stand on its own merits.

4. We demand that the State of Kansas and must retain the power to control and regulate its internal revenue, and that the Legislature exercise this power so as to protect the people against unjust discriminations and exorbitant charges for the transportation of freight and passengers by railroad.

5. We maintain that the State of Kansas and must retain the power to control and regulate its internal revenue, and that the Legislature exercise this power so as to protect the people against unjust discriminations and exorbitant charges for the transportation of freight and passengers by railroad.

6. We demand that the Legislature of the United States enact and cause to be enforced such laws as will secure a thorough, honest and radical civil-service reform by which will form a new ministry for the Rutherford Hayes.

7. This being the first representative meeting of the Democratic party of Kansas since the assassination of the late President James A. Garfield, we demand that due attention be given to the platform of the party to which we represent as we do now our sense of that terrible and melancholy event.

8. We demand that the Legislature of the State of Kansas will be fully advised as to the feasibility of said amendment.

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NEWS IN BRIEFS

FOREIGN.

A fresh outbreak of the outrages on Jews reported from the interior of Poland. Details of the outbreak at the capital of Czestochowa show that the life of the King was spared, but the mob murdered the Queen, her son and his affianced bride, and thirteen Ministers of State. It is said that Japan will exact the most rigid reparation for the outrages, and if this is denied will declare war and avenge the outrage on her representatives with bloody reprisals. A fleet has been dispatched to the port nearest the capital of Czestochowa.

Catechists dispatches report fearful rioting between Hindus and Mohammedans at Sialim, India. Men, women and children were beaten; and their bodies thrown into the drinking-wells.

The removal of some of the Linen (Ireland) constabulary to towns in the North has again given rise to discontent, and five sub-constabulary have been dismissed who objected to the removal. Many of the men have tendered their resignations.

Cholera rages at a frightful rate in the Philippine Islands.

The four German expeditions to the American continent to view the transit of Venus will be stationed, respectively, in Connecticut, South Carolina, Costa Rica and the Straits of Magellan. They will soon embark at Hamburg.

Serious fighting is reported between the Greeks and Turks all along the border from Zorbas to Degan. Reinforcements of 1,000 men have been dispatched from Athens. Each claims that the other attempted to occupy disputed territory.

The Greek Government has determined to concentrate 4,000 men immediately on the Thessalian frontier.

And now comes a report from Berlin intimating the coronation of the Russian Emperor will take place before May next.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

The frontier counties of Kansas, says the Chicago Tribune, have fared badly in the matter of corn-weather during August. Great areas of corn have been ruined by scorching winds and the absence of needed rain, and where the corn has not already been cut for fodder it will prove almost a total failure.

Anton Stroupe and Mrs. Stroupe, neighbors in Millin township, Pa., quarreled about their children. Stroupe shot the woman through the head and escaped.

Thirteen Indians who were engaged in the recent rebellion in the Creek nation were given a formal trial at Muskogee and punished with 10 lashes each on the back.

At Cicero, Ill., Richard Wilson, a victim of insane jealousy, shot his wife in the neck and cheek and then killed himself, leaving seven children to the charity of the world. An attempt was made last winter to place Wilson in the asylum, but the jury failed to agree.

—Anton Stroupe and Mrs. Stroupe, neighbors in Millin township, Pa., quarreled about their children. Stroupe shot the woman through the head and escaped.

—Because Mrs. Forbes, of Belton, Ohio, told her boy Edward, whom he calls home wet and said he had fallen into a creek, that he had better stay there, the lad got a revolver and shot himself through the heart.

Robert Desmond began beating his wife at Long Island City. James Kelly, brother of Mrs. Desmond, retaliated by killing Desmond.

In Charles City county, Va., James Crane, a respectable farmer, for some unknown cause shot his wife dead.

George Rutgers killed his wife and then himself, at Haverhill, Mass., for no known cause.

BRIEFS.

—Snow-storm at Laramie Aug. 30.

—Clock-ragos at Yokohama, Japan.

—Kilowatt crop this year, 100,000,000 bushels.

—George Holyoake, English philanthropist, arrived at New York.

—Total corn crop of the country estimated at 1,800,000,000 bushels.

—R. H. Adams, New York, heavy silk manufacturers, have failed.

—Yellow fever increasing at Pensacola and Brownsville.

—Miles of railroad built in the country during 1874.

—Major Wetherell, Nineteenth infantry, died of yellow fever at Brownsville.

—Denis Kearney now drives a dray at the San Francisco Custom House.

—Proceedings in the Sergeant Mason court-martial pronounced illegal by the Judge Advocate General.

LATEST NEWS.

—Nearly 600 deaths in two days from cholera, at Manila, in Philippine Islands.

—Confederate bonds are again being bought up in Richmond.

—A seat in the New York Stock Exchange sold for \$32,000.

—Lieut. Flippin is now a Captain in the Mexican army.

—Texas cotton crop promises more than average.

—Oklahoma Payne is again under arrest.

—The Reading road has executed a mortgage for \$160,000.

—Dave and Henry Kemp, nephew and uncle, got into a fight at a dance in Indian Territory, and shot each other to death.

—Compared with last year, the supply of hops for winter marketing is said to be 10 to 20 per cent. less in all the States, save Minnesota and Wisconsin. There will be increased supplies for the last half of the winter, and for spring and summer packing.

—Nearly 1,000 persons attended the meeting in Chicago for the benefit of the widow of John Brown.

—F. D. Moulton, the purchaser of the Sprague estate at Cognac, R. L., was driven from the property the other day by an armed band, under the instructions of the ex-Governor.

—In a professional scull race at Saratoga, which included Courtney, Riley and Ross among the contestants, the former came out second, after informing his friends that he should certainly win, causing them to lose thousands of dollars.

—The number of immigrants who arrived in the United States during the month of July last was 25,010; the same month last year, 55,607.

—Dr. Bliss and Rayburn have filed their claims for medical attendance during President Garfield's illness. Bliss values his services at \$25,000, while Rayburn modestly demands \$8,000.

—Eighty-two new cases of yellow fever developed at Brownsville, Texas, in one day, eight deaths occurring. A revenue cutter, with medical aid and supplies, had reached the stricken town. Ten cases of yellow fever were baled out at Pensacola, Fla., producing a panic and a general leave-taking of the inhabitants.

—Gen. William T. Sherman will ask to be placed on the retired list of the army in November, 1883. He would be retired under the Army Comptroller act on Feb. 8, 1884.

POLITICAL.

—Ex-Gov. Kellogg announces that he will be a candidate for Congress in the Third Louisiana district under all circumstances, after the Republican State Committee has affirmed the legitimacy of the convention which nominated him.

—It is said Secretary of the Interior Teller has a sure thing on the Colorado Senatorial, and that he will accept it and withdraw from the Cabinet.

FIRE AND CASUALTIES.

—A boiler explosion in Miller's tile-mill, at South Charleston, Ohio, killed two men and a boy.

—The Hocking Valley manufacturing works, at Lancaster, Ohio, were swept away by fire. The loss is \$130,000. The works were devoted to agricultural implements, and employed 122 men.

—Three girls aged respectively 14, 12 and 11 years, were drowned at Huntington, Pa., by the upsetting of a small boat.

—In the coal mines of the anthracite region during the past year, 237 miners were killed and more than 1,600 injured.

—An incident singularly pitiful in its horrors occurred on the Grand Trunk railroad in Canada. Nine cars, containing 162 cattle, were thrown off the track and rolled down an embankment sixty feet high and almost perpendicular. It was some hours before the poor beasts could be rescued from the wreck, and nearly all were killed or shockingly injured.

—Fires: Cleveland, Ohio, fifteen oil cars; loss, \$30,000; Farmerville, La., stores, \$80,000; Haverhill, Mass., factories, \$169,000; Red Bluff, Cal., lumber mill, \$50,000; Red Oak, Iowa, Opera House, \$25,000.

The reports of the devastation and death attending the recent floods in the vicinity of Fort Concho, Texas, are more than confirmed. The bodies of nearly 100 persons who were drowned have been recovered.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

—Deputy Marshal Young went from Little Rock into the Choctaw nation to secure Jones, the supposed murderer of Dr. Billy, when the brothers-in-law of the accused, intercepted him at a lonely spot, left him mortally wounded on the highway and fled with the prisoner.

—A number of executions, according to the forms of law and otherwise, took place at Alton, Ill., Aug. 25, all the Southern States. At Alton, Dr. Robert Parker was hanged for having poisoned his wife with strichlorine; at Madison, Ill., William Bryan was hanged for the assassination of Jack Moore, at Newcastle, Del., James Redden was hanged for the crime of rape. A railroad train at Madison, Ill., was boarded by about 100 persons, and two colored prisoners on their way to trial for murder were riddled with bullets. In Arkansas Frank Lane, a man in a quarrel over a game of cards killed one man and fatally stabbed another, was seized by a mob, and it is supposed was taken away and lynched.

—Gen. Joseph H. Abney, a prominent politician of Knoxville, Tenn., killed D. C. Lush, and his father, Moses Lush, in the office of the Recorder, during a trial.

—Leonard Collier, a colored man, who outraged and murdered Mrs. Catherine Haynes, near Montgomery, Ala., was quickly captured, made a confession, and was lynched at the scene of his crime.

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Railroadmen's Relief.

That most comfortable Ticket Office, 187 West street, New York, is presided over by Mr. C. V. V. Ward, who thus addressed one of our representatives recently: "Some months ago I had rheumatism in my right arm, and was unable to raise it. I was advised by a friend to use St. Jacobs Oil. I did so, and before my second bottle had been exhausted my arm was perfectly well."

—*Texas Siftings.*

"Now, if I told you the cold fact that I saw human beings in whose veins flow the blood of all the five races into which mankind is divided; you wouldn't believe it, would you? And you would say I never carried a little hatchet, using mild language, wouldn't you?" said a well-known histrionic gentleman, just returned from the Sandwich Islands.

"No, I would not believe it," was the frank reply.

"Well, here's the case, and it is a genuine one: The present Mrs. Brown, of Honolulu, was born in the Hawaiian Kingdom. Her father was part negro and part American Indian, and her mother a native of Hawaiian woman. In Mrs. Brown's veins, therefore, flowed the blood of three races—the negro, the Indian and the Malay. So far so good, eh? Mrs. Brown's first husband was a Chinaman; and a daughter by that marriage, nowise wife of the Rev. Dr. Lyman, a clergymen at Hilo, united in her veins the blood of four races—the yellow, or Mongolian, being added to her mother's mixed blood. Now Mrs. Lyman is the mother of children by a Caucasian father, and don't that make those innocent little ones carry a very mixed kind of blood, uniting, so to speak, all the colors—white, black, red, yellow and brown?"—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

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